WHIC NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR:

JOHN YOUNG, of Livingston. HAMILTON FISH, of New-York. CHARLES COOK, of Cheming. THOMAS CLOWES, of Rensseller.

FOR SENATORS 1st Dist-TRA HARRIS, o Sta do. FRANCIS II. RUGGLES, Chautauque

FOR CONGRESS. IIIA District ... J. PHILLIPS PHŒNIX. IVth District ... JOHN H. WILLIAMS VIth District ... JAMES MONROE.

IF SEE OUTSIDE OF TO-DAY'S PAPER. 21

MASS MEETING of the Whigs of New York.—The Whig Electors of the City and County of New-Tork are requested to assemble in general County Meeting at National Hall, Canal at on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 7th of October, at 75 o'clock, for the puring the Report of their Delegares to the Sta Convention, held at Utica on the 23d of September ult. and to respond to the nominations there made of JOHN FOUNG for Governor, and HAMILTON FISH for Lieutenant Gov ernor, and of Charles Cook and Thomas Clowes for

J. PHILLIPS PHŒNIX, Chairman. ABM. R. LAWRENCE, Assistant do JAMES H. PINKNEY, Secretaries 03 4t

Whig State Convention of Young Men.

A State Convention of the Democratic Whig Young the period of this State will be held at Syracuse on Wednesday. men of this State will be held at Syracuse on Wednesday, the twenty-first day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. we respond to the late Weig nominations made at Utica, for the respective offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Canai Commissioners, and to transact such other businessas may come before the Convention.

It is recommended that each Ward and Town appoint the Delegates. Dated Athans Sent 2: 1246. en Delegates. Dated Albany, Sept. 29, 1846.

ALFRED B STREET.
WILLIAM N STRONG,
R S CUSHMAN,
FRANKLIN TOWNSEND,
JAMES KIDD,

One of the committee.

Democratic Whig County Convention. An adjourned meeting of the Democratic Whig County Convention will be held on Monday Evening, Sh Oct. Inst at 7½ o'clock, at Broadway House. O. F. NESBITT, Chairman. W. H. VAN COTT, Secretaries.

The ' Regular' Candidates Silas Wright is again the candidate for Governor means of Political action. The junto who have ets or the speculations of the bankers. steadily opposed and defamed the Internal Im-Electors-who hunted De Witt Clinton to his grave gain the power of destroying it-who estentationsly resolved that Texas should not be Annexed in such magner as to increase the Slave Power in our Union, and thus achieved the power to add one third to our Slave region-this junto comes before hour is at hand!

We are assured that Wright besitated, faltered concluded not to accept a renomination yet he has plain confession of his consciousness that he could not be reclected, so he has resolved to take his deperate chance of reflection, since defeat can be no verse than flying the track. He could not have pleased us better

-And now a word to the Doctors of Laws in Party Democracy-the sticklers for regular nomnations Two Democratic parties, so styling themselves, are regularly organized in several Counties. conspicuously in Oneida. Each has held its Convention and nominated Delegates to the State and Senatorial Conventions. The latter assembled kicked uside the 'Old Hunker' Delegates from Q. C. Sherman for Senator On the other hand, the State Convention put aside the Oneida Barnburner Delegates, admitted the Hunkers, and nominated Silas Wright for Governor. Now both of these nominations cannot be 'regular,' for certainly one of them was made by a Convention wrongfull constituted. Which is illegitimate and unauthor ized? Who will answer?

WILLIAM W. LYON, who has been selected by in their man. A like spirit now will produce a like result. Shall we not try it? Who says No?

JOHN H. WILLIAMS, the Whig candithe 6th, 7th, 10th and 13th Wards is one of the gendered by Slavery to those who think they can most intelligent and capable mechanics in our Circ against whom no word of objection will be made from any quarter. If the Natives of the District N. Y. 14th Con. District-Essex & Wash. Cos. will now give way, as the Whigs did two years ago, the newly awakened spirit of independence ong our opponents, will ensure Mr. Williams s election. And why not? Working men of the this County have to-day nominated ORLANDO KEL District! Mr. Williams is no Political adventurer. hack, but one of vourselves. Put your houlders to the wheel and elect him!

Hon. IRA HARRIS of Albany has been ananimously nominated for Senator by the Whigs of the Third District and has consented to stand. He is | cal Whig. This District is good for 2,400. one of the purest and ablest men in the State, and will yet be called to preside over her destinies --The stupid prejudice engendered by Ignorance and craftily disseminated by the ever active and vigilant champions of venerable abuses and wrongs. will vainly struggle to prevent it. When nick names and bugbears shall have had their day and vanished, IRA HARRIS will be recognized as one of the truest and wisest of our Statesmen-one who has effectually labored to prevent outrage and crime by the peaceful, legal and equitable removal of the

evils in which they had their origin. Although in public life but during the two last call of a Convention, on Law Reform, Internal In- the election of the whole ticket. provement, Manorial Grievances, Excise, &c. &c. has placed him in the front rank of the true Democracy of New-York. We rejoice that he is going into the Senate of our next Legislature, where, in conform- to 32) to retain the provision of our present Constiing our laws to the requirements of the Reformed Constitution, the services of our wisest and most experienced Legislators will be required. To this the Third District will contribute her full quots.

FRANCIS H. RUGGLES of Chautauque. (late First Judge of that County.) is the Whig can didate for Senator in the Eighth District. With talents of a high order and a richly stored mind, Mr. Ruggles is one of that kind of Whigs who are never any thing else, but who uniformly support the Cause and its candidates with all their might. regardless of personal or casual differences. His ection is beyond a doubt, and we look for an old-

fashioned 10,000 majority. THOM. HARVEY PUTNAM OF Wyoming Date State Senator is the Whig candidate for Congress in the XXXIIId District, composed of Wyoming and Genesee Counties, hitherto ably represented by Hon. ALBERT SMITH of Genesee, who declined tical faithful legislator, who will ably represent at Springfield Thursday, October 5-at Weymouth, Frione of the noblest constituencies in the Union

Conquest of Santa Pa.

We have made room at much inconvenience for & full account of the Conquest of Santa Fé by our Army of the West, led by Col. (now Brig. Gen.) S. W. Kearney. We wish our readers, and especially those with whom the term Republican is something more than the catchword of Party to consider this whole matter of Conquest in the light of Christianity and Freedom, and ask themselves by what right do we subject the Santa Féans to such treatment? How have they deserved it at our hands? What necessary ends do we propose to accomplish by their subjugation? They never have been our enemies but constantly our friends -our remote but excellent neighbors and customers. We have long carried on a profitable and increasing trade with them, which we are now

breaking up, and Missouri will no more obtain their gold in exchange for her goods. But this is a secndary consideration.

It will be seen that Gen. Kearney who, we must Tuesday, November 3. resume, acts by authority, has declared all New Mexico annexed to the United States-the West side of the Rio Grande as well as the East. And not this only be has been compelling the principal inhabitants to sicear allegiance to the United States thus violating their allegiance to Mexico and rendering themselves liable to punishment as traitors should Mexico regain that country. What a com. mentary is the description of the scenes at this swearing allegiance on the pretence that our soldiers were generally kailed as deliverers! It seems to us that Gen. Kearney, in thus compelling Mexicans to swear allegiance to this country, virtually at the point of the bayonet, has grossly abused his power and outraged the established laws of War.

The St. Louis New Era (Native) says:

"The question now arises, is New Mexico a part of the United States, or is it not? If so, by virtue of what law or treaty did theorems o? If New Mexico is to be a part of the United States, what are to be the terms of admission? Are the numerous tribes of Mestizoes, mulatices, half Indians, and barbarous Mexicans to be admitted as chizzens of the United States? If we are to acquire as citizens all the motley population of Mexico, it will be a most unfortunate acquisition. We before had territory enough; but by all means we do not need any additions to our country of such a population as that of New Mexico. The ignorant, degraded population of Mexico are not fit materials to form American citizens. Our present population is sufficiently betterogeneous and discordant without any such additions to our stock of citizens. People who have been reised as the slaves of a despotic Government, and in a state of gross ignorance, are not fit to control the destinies of this country. We would consider the addition of a few millions of such people to our country as a great national missortune." The St. Louis New Era (Native) says:

We do not care how stringent are the provisions of the cabal who for thirty years have done their Circulating Medium of our State from depreciation. atmost to belittle and retard New York in her march | but we insist that the securities exacted shall be to greatness, by a system of Political chicane in certain and tangible, not contingent and guessed which the success of the Party and the promotion at. Let them be safely locked in the strong-box of of its leaders are made the ends instead of the the Comptroller and not floating about in the pockamount of security now exacted on the issue of provement policy which has made New-York the Bank Notes be not sufficient to ensure their re-Empire State-who stubbornly withheld from the demption at all times, let it be doubled, or even People the right of choosing their own Presidential | trebled. But what is called Personal Liability is a delasion and a wrong. I invest \$1,000 in a Bank. was read. The Committee on the General Theoand then shed crocodile tears over it—who boasted | which has a capital of \$160,000. The State has a of saving the Tariff of '42 by his vote in order to perfect right to say. Put your whole \$100,000 in the public chest, and you may issue \$50,000 in Notes thereon, and no more. But when we have Rev. Homer Wheaton was chosen to supply the complied with all its requirements, bonestly and faithfully, there our liability should stop. To come | Rev. William Walton was chosen to supply the upon us for another \$100,000 because bankrupt or the People for judgment in the person of its subtle. | fraudulent borrowers have stripped us of our first. cold-hearted master-spirit, Silas Wright. Their is not right, and it tends to deter prudent men of capital from investing in connection with those of less means

The simple, obvious rule with regard to Corpo been driven to accept it. To decline would be a ste Liability is, Make all men fulfil their lawful contracts to the letter. If they proffer Individual Liability to the public, Holdthem to that. But if they say. We have subscribed and paid in \$100,000, to be employed in such or such a business; we pledge Lohns you the faithful application of that sum to the sat islaction of whatever liabilties we have incurred we dictate. Can my one say why?

We greatly wish the Convention had had the pa-Oneids, admitted the Barnburners, and nominated in this matter should be the law of the land; but as Party necessity would not permit this we ought perhaps to be thankful that what it has done is no worse-than we find it.

Our model Democrats in the Convention have decided that a Black citizen worth \$250 in dirt shall be entitled to vote at the Elections hereafter as heretofore. This being Democratically settled, we entreat them to withdraw all opposition to extending to the support of the effect that a superior of the effect that the Episcopal Fund was established for the support of a Biship adjudged guilty of immorality and impurity, and sentenced to a suspension from office.

Mr. Doyle, of St. Barnabas, moved an addition to Judge army all winter, and we have no fear of starving.

Saturday, Aug. 15.—Started at 7. A. M. and passed through the village. The Colonel was overtaken by the proposition of the support of the Episcopal Fund was established for the support of a Biship adjudged guilty of immorality and impurity, and sentence to the last two days, cattle and sheep enough to subsist the army all winter, and we have no fear of starving.

Saturday, Aug. 15.—Started at 7. A. M. and passed through the village. The Colonel was overtaken by the colonel was overtaken. entreat them to withdraw all opposition to extending to poor Negroes the right so justly conceded to rich ones. Let every citizen vote—that is just, equal, liberal, and according to the Declaration of Independence. If Webster's Dictionary may be trusted, it is Democratic too, but perhaps Noah, the Whig County Convention for Sheriff is one of rich ones. Let every citizen vote-that is just, the present Deputies and a resident of the Thir- equal liberal, and according to the Declaration of teenth Ward. He is a firm and true Whig. an in- Independence. If Webster's Dictionary may be teenth Ward. He is a firm and true Wing, an industrious and capable business man, and a worthy
dustrious and capable business man, and a worthy
trusted, it is Democratic too; but perhaps Noah,
purposes.
Hon. Jos. L. White and Hon. William Jay were opthis nearly certain that H. C. Westervelt is to be his opponent. Three years ago we elected a good Whig Sheriff, when half our voters were saying "Oit's no use—the Locos will elect their man. of course "But the other sort of Whigs insisted that the consent of the governments derive their just power from the consent of the government, says Tom Jeffer The vote was then taken on the following resolution. that there was use, and they went to work and pat | son and we never heard he was a Bank bought Aristocrat What chance do we give a poor Black fellow to consent to the Government we place overhim? Let us try to be consistently Republican on date for Congress in the IVth District, composed of this point, and leave the wrongs and prejudices enrofit by them Let New York be made a truly

Correspondence of The Tribune

Essex Co. Sept. 30, 1846. H. GREELEY, Esq. - Dear Sir : The Whigs of Logg, Esq. for Congress in the 14th District, N. Y. This District is composed of the Counties of Washington and Essex, and is now represented by E. D. CULVER. who declined a reelection, as the location belonged to

years. Mr. Harris has proved himself one of our votes on the first ballot. Mr. Hodges is the effiablest and best Legislators. His course on the cient Supervisor of Williamsburgh. We hope for

Election. Mr. Putnam is a strong-minded, practon, at the Liberty Convention, Wednesday, October

DISPATCHES FOR THE TRIBUNE BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH From Syracuse.

LOCO-FOCO STATE CONVENTION.

Syracuse, Friday Morning, Oct. 5 The Convention adjourned about midnight. Their Canal Commissioners are J. F. Hupson of Eric and Conserus L. Attes of Washington -Every thing is Barnburner.

The proceedings throughout were marked with great acrimony, and have passed off without the sual presages of union and success.

Yours, &c. the Constitutional Convention. Correspondence of the Tribune

ALBANY, Friday, Oct. 2 The Convention has agreed that when two different Legislatures by majorities of all the members have adopted an amendment to the Constitu
DIARY OF AN OFFICER OF THE ARMY OF THE ferent Legislatures by majorities of all the memtion, it shall go to the People for their judgment. and the People shall decide once in twenty years whether they will have a Convention which may also be obtained in the way that this one was.

The following very important section changing the pecuniary relations of parties through the Marriage contract was moved by Mr. Harris and adouted by a majority of 14.

An property of the who content to the afterward by gift devise decent or otherwise than from her husband, shall be her separate property. Laws shall be passed providing for the registry of the wife's separate proper-ty, and more clearly defining the rights of the wife thereto, as well as to property held by her with her hus-

The Convention are still on section first of the report on the Elective Franchise. Yours, &c.

BUFFALO, Friday evening.

STATE OF THE MARKET.—Sales of Chicago Wheat 83 cents; Racine do 90 cents; Flour mixed Michigan and Indiana, \$4,75; Zanesville, Battle Creck and Smithfield Flour at \$4.85; choice Ohio at \$4.87. Lockport \$5. Cheese is in good demand at 64 cents per

The Union has been forward to contradict statements made in our columns. Will it now answer us these questions?

1. Has not Gen. Taylor recently intimated to the Government his desire to be nided or relieved in the command in chief against Mexico ! 2. Has not Gen. Scott recently urged upon the

Government his claim to e animand the Army advancing on Monterey, and been coldly refused l 3. Is it not the purpose of the President to apby which the New Constitution shall guard the point one of the new Generals of his own creation to the chief command of our forces invading Mex-

Loco-Foco Nominations. Madison Co .- Sheriff Simon C. Hitchcock : Clerk. Birdseye Lewis; Assembly, Ira Crane, Geo, W. Ellinwood.

SECOND DAY-THURSDAY, Oct. 1 .- Evening Ses

The Report of the Treasurer of the Convention logical Seminary reported no change in the number of Trustees to be made by the present Convention. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees in June last, vacancy occasioned by the death of Rev. Dr. Reed. vacancy occasioned by the elevation of Rev. Alonzo Pot-

vacancy occasioned by the elevation of Rev. Alonzo Potter, D. D. to the Episcopate of Pennsylvania; and Hon. Samuel Jones to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Nehemiah Rogers, Fisq.

There has been a small addition to the funds of the Institution by the Diocese, since the last Report, and an increase in the number of the Clergy; but there is nothing which requires any action by this Convention. The present number of Trustees to which the Diocese of New York is entitled is 56.

The subject of the Theological Seminary wes referred to a Special Committee composed of Hon. D. B. Ogden, of Trinity; Rev. Dr. Whitehouse, of St. Thomas's; Rev. Mr. Fotbes, of St. Luke's; Rev. Mr. Johnson, and Hon. Judge Oakley.

There were three bundred mounted men here y day. They have all gone to Santa F8, no doubt to the main army, which is said to be 12,000 strong—

'or may incur: if you don't like that security don't trust us.—we really cannot see why the State should interfere between the parties and say. You shall not bargain as 30% mutually choose, but as the parties and say is shall not bargain as 30% mutually choose, but as the parties and say is shall not bargain as 30% mutually choose, but as the parties and say is shall not bargain as 50% mutually choose, but as the parties and say is shall not bargain as 50% mutually choose, but as the parties of their respective parties of their

We greatly wish the Convention and had the particular to say that the dictate of Common Sense in this matter should be the law of the land; but, and all other Resolutions on the convention to be the first and referred to the next Convention to be the first

and referred to the next Convention to be the first order of business for consideration.

The Resolution of Judge Burnett, (offered on the first day of the Convention,) preciding for the payment from the Fpiscopal Fund of \$2.500 annually to B. T. On-derdonk, D. D. was called up and advocated by the

The vote was then taken on the tonowing resolution. Resister, it is the solemn and deliberate indement of this Convention that the Episcopal flund of this Diocese was established by the members and parishes thereof, for the purpose of supporting the Episcopate of the Proteslant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York, to secure services therein, and to maintain the usefulness and dignity of the Episcopal Church, and connot be appropriated to a Bishop convicted of immortality and immartie.

the Episcopsi Church, and cannot be appropriated to a slop convicted of immortality and impurity.

He continued the Alcade in its office, and took into slop convicted of immortality and impurity.

He governed by the laws of Mexico for the present. He stated to them that he had been well informed that some of the priests had endeavored to make him believe that he was coming to destroy their religion and to inflict grievous wrongs upon them." This he said to inflict grievous wrongs upon them."

tinue until the meeting of this body next subsequent to the next meeting of the General Convention, subject, however, to any action of the general action on the subject.

Mr. Hamilton's Amendment is as follows

"It being hereby expressly declared that this grant of a part of the Episcopal fund of this Diocese, is not to be deemed, taken or construed as in any mode or degree, and the support of the Episcopal fund of this Diocese, is not to be deemed, taken or construed as in any mode or degree, and the support of the part of the Episcopal fund of this Diocese, is not to be deemed, taken or construed as in any mode or degree, and to defend the part of the support of the death, now under sentence of the jurisdiction, or any right or title of the Right Rev. Bishop in the Church of God, and from all exercise of as Elshop in the Church of God, and from all exercise of his Episcopal and Ministerial functions: to any part of the income of said fund.

CUTTING WROUGHT NAILS.—We have examined the drawings of a new labor-saving invention, or rather a series of inventions, by Mr. J. Holoman of the drawings of a new labor-saving invention as a blacksmith, is now Editor of a good Whig journal at Erandon. The object of these newly patented inventions is the cheap manufacture of Nails for Horse-Shoe ing and other purposes hitherto wrought by hand, but which by Mr. Holcomb's machiner are cut from Nail Plates about as rapidly and cheaply as the ordinary Cut. Axis, and other purposes hitherto wrought by hand, but which by Mr. Holcomb's machiner are cut from Nail Plates about as rapidly and cheaply as the ordinary Cut. Axis, can be. Two men with one machine can make as many nails as forty or fifty could do in the old way, and with a wast saving of iron. We pretend to no skill in such matters, but we have great confidence in this invention, and sak for it the attention of practical and scientific and the producing luxuriant fields, and although senting the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of t

with a good Government and protection from the lodd-Capture of Santa Fe by Gen. Kearney. The steamer Little Missouri arrived last night

The steamer Lattle Missouri strived last night ins they will become a happy people, and the Missouri. An express arrived at Fort Leavenworth benefing the ratelying news of the entrance of Gen. Kerry into Santa Fe, without the firing of a gun, or any opposition from the Mexicans whatever. We are indebted to our triends icans whatever. We are indebted to our friends in the Army of the West for several communications only one of which are we able to use in to day's paper. It assumes the shape of a Diarr. Sanday's paper. It assumes the shape of a Diarr. Sanday and set of the state o day's paper. It assumes the shape of a DIARY. day's paper. It assumes the shape of a DIARY, and from the position of the author near the General commanding may be regarded in all its statements, as of the most authentic character. The Piary it may be observed, commences—with the entrance of the Army into the first Menican settlement, or, rather, the meeting of Mexicans hear the first settlement. So much of it as it relates to the early marches from Bent's Fort being of a monotonous character has been omitted

DIARY OF AN OFFICER OF THE "ARMY OF THE WEST.

Thursday, August 13—Started 12 M. Col. Don't Thursday, August 13—Started and the state of the interview of the condition of the first Menican settlement. So much of it as it relates to the early marches from Bent's Fort being of a monotonous character has been omitted

DIARY OF AN OFFICER OF THE "ARMY OF THE WEST.

Thursday, August 13—Started 12 M. Col. Don't Thursday, August 13—Started at Menican the ways and the large of St. Miguel, built like the others of sun-burned brick, and with fat roots. After the others, of sun-burned brick, and with fat roots. After ment to go up the saw and with dat roots. After many but him. This village contains a respectable church with him. This village contains a respectable of the form. The General and Alcade and Padre were found and presented to Gen. Kearney. They received him polite for the others of sun-burned brick, and with fat roots. After ment to seem miles came to the millage of St. Miguel, built like the others of sun-burned brick, and with fat roots. After the others of sun-burned brick, and with fat roots. After the others of sun-burned brick, and with fat roots. After many but he others of sun-burned brick, and with fat roots. After ment of the others of sun-burned brick, and with fat roots. After many but he others of sun-burned brick, and with fat roots. After many burned brick, a

DIARY OF AN OFFICER OF THE ARMY OF THE WEST.

Thursdow, August 13.—Started 12 M. Col. Doniphan's regiment in sight as we left the camp. We soon met the spy company. Capt. Bent) who, with his small party, had captured four Mexicans, well mounted and armed. They summoned him and his party to surrender, but the Captain told them that he thought their sefest plan was to surrender to him. They prudently consent of to do so. They acknowledged themselves sent to ascertain who we were. They were made prisoners.

One of the Mexicans who was taken day before yesterdsy was disarmed and sent forward to his village distant 24 miles with letters and proclamations. He promised to meet us to-morrow. At 5 miles we came to the establishment of a Mr. Wells, an American. He had an abundance of horses, miles and cattle. With him was another American, who had been sent from San he could not consent to go up there and address the popel.

The General very mildly told him, through the interpreter, Mr. Robideau, that he had not come to injure him, nor did he wish him to address the people. He only wished him to go up there and hear him (the General) address them. The Padre still fought shy, and commenced a long speech, which the General interrupted, and told him, he had so time to listen to suesess remarks. and repeated, that he only wanted him to go up and listen to his speech. He consented. The General made pretty much the same remarks to the Alcalde and people, that he had made to the people of the other villages. He assured them that he had an ample force, and would have possession of the country against all opposition, but gave them assurances of the trendship and protection of the United States. He stated to them that this had never been given them by the Government of Mexico, but that the United States were able and would certainly protect them, not only in were able and would certainly protect them, not only it their persons, property and religion, but against the cruel invasion of the Indians. That they saw but small part of the force that was at his disposal. Many more troops were near him on another road, some of which he showed them a mile or two distant.) and that side dinea states of affection. The arcade said, "Fro-vided I can be protected in my religion." The General said, "I swear you shall be." He then continued, "and that you will detend her against all her enemies and op-

Fe. (which he promised.) we left the village. The Padre was evidently the railing spirit of the village, and the people was under great restraint by his presence. The visit to the Priest, and the trank and friendly manner of the General had the desired effect, and I believe they parted the best of friends, and have no doubt that the inabitants of St. Mignel will soon be as good Democrats as can be found in Missouri.

The Alealde informed the General that 400 men left the village to join the Mexican army, but that two hundred had returned home.

Soon after leaving this village an express arrived from Santa Fe, informing the Gen, that niarge force would oppose his march is miles from that place, in a deep ravine. It was headed by an individual known as Salazar That Gen Armito refused to command them, and said there had the honor of gaining the only trophics with a mile refused to command them, and said.

Sonn after leaving this village an express arrive.

Sonn after leaving the Gen. that a large force would oppose his march 15 miles from that place, in a deep ravine. It was headed by an individual known as Salaxia. That Gen Armijo refused to command them, and said he would defond the town. The same information was soon after brought by Puebla Indians, who said there was a large force of their people are mong the Mexicans armed with bows and arrows; that their people had been forced into the service, and that their chiefs would been forced into the service, and that their chiefs would not permit them to take their runs.

The following the Gen. that a large force would large force on the service and them, and seep ravine. The same information was a large force of their people are tranquil, and as peaceable as might be magined; but few of the clitzens had fied the town, and most of them are daily returning. Gen. Kearney is an amount of the march of the service, and that their chiefs would been forced into the service, and that their chiefs would been forced into the service, and that their chiefs would been forced into the service, and that their chiefs would been forced into the service, and that their chiefs would been forced into the service, and that their chiefs would be an advertise of the chief service.

The following the force would are there had the honor of gaining the only tropics and there had then honor of gaining the only tropics.

That Gen Armijo refused to command them, and said there had the honor of gaining the only tropics.

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That Gen Armijo refused to command them, and said there had the honor of gaining the only tropics.

That Gen Armijo refused to would and there had th

If miles the fittest man who could have been selected to Monday 17th—Started at the usual time. Our picket guard took a prisoner, the son of the noted Salazar well remembered by the Texan prisoners for his cruelties to them. He stated that the Mexican army had left the Canon and gone home. The Gen, fold him he would keep him a prisoner, and if he found that he had told him false he would hang him. We soon met others from Santa Fé who congratulated the Gen on his arrival in the country and their deliverance from the tyrisn nical rule of Armijo.

They farther said, that Armijo had taken one hundred dragoons and his cannon, and gone this morning toward Chihundhua. We passed to day the ruins of the ancient town of Fecos. I visited it with some Mexicans, and an interpreter, who gave me a full account of it. It was

rmy all winter, and we have no fear of starving.

the town we passed yesterday. The General word that he had his son a prisoner and would well, if the father remained peaceable, but if

An abundance of vegetables have been brought into An abundance of vegetables have been brought into Camp this evening and we have fared better than since we left Missouri. Bread, coffee and bacon are excellent settless of food, when accompanied with other little fixings which ladies only can provide us with, but of themselves after a few weeks campaigness become a little tired.

An American gentleman has just arrived in camp from the property of the strayed mail arrived in the City has evening, the latter very much disappened, as well as badly delayed by the untoward accident.

We hear that all connected were not associated the property of the strayed and was left at Neponsetic and the property of the strayed mail arrived in the City has evening, the latters were much as a superior of the strayed mail arrived in the City has evening, the latter very much disappened, as well as badly delayed by the untoward accident.

We hear that all connected were not associate that all connected were not associate the property of the strayed in a critical though not hopeless situation. The other property of the strayed mail arrived in the City has evening, the latters of the strayed mail arrived in the City has evening the latter very much disappened as well as badly delayed by the untoward accident.

Salurday, Aug. 10.—Started at A. M. Shill passed through the village. The Colonel was overtaken at this place by Mejor Swords from Fort Leavemorth, who brought him a commission as Brigadier General.

After having passed through the village the troops halted near it while the Gen, addressed the Alecade and people from the top of one of the houses. He told them that he came by order of the Government of the United States, to take possession of New Mexico, and to extend the laws of the E. S. over them. That he had an ample force with him, and that snother army would soon join them. That in future they were absolved from all allegance to the Mexicun Government and Gov. Armijo, and must hold allegance to the U. S. and to him as their Gos, error. That for this allegance they would be protected by the U. S. Government from the Indians, (who are dreadful scourges to them), and from all thoir enemies. That he came to protect the poor man as well as the rich man. That if they remained peaceably at home they would be considered good citizens but if found against him they would be considered trainers.

He routined the Alcalde in his office, and told him to ittle tired.

An American gentleman has just arrived in comp from Senta Fe, be left at 12 or to-lay, and says that after the Governor's abdication, the Alcades held a meeting and grarely discussed the propriety of tearing down the churches to prevent their being converted into barracks and that the Americans, citizens interfered and assured them, that they had nothing to fear on that subject, and thereby saved the churches. A lady also sent for him this morning, and asked him if he did not think it advisable for her to leave the town, with her daughters, to save and treated accordingly."

He continued the Alcolde in his office, and told him to ble for her to leave the town, with her daughters, them from dishonor. He advised her by all mermain at home, and assured her that she ar daughters were in no danger from the approach

The following Resolution and amendment of Mr. Hamilton are for discussion this morning:

**Revolved, That the Trustees of the Episcopal fund be directed to pay to Right Rev. Bishop B. T. Onderdonk, out of the income of the said fund, excepting the position thereof set apart for accumination, the sum of amunally, to commence from 1st October, 18st, and to continue until the meeting of this body next subsequent to the next meeting of the Sody next subsequent to the next meeting of the General Convention, subject, however, to any action of the general action on the subject.

Mr. Hamilton's Amendment is as follows:

"It being hereby expressly declared this this grant of a bad grace." They then redsed their hands and made a categorical answer—the constant of the continuous things and religion and to inflict grievous wrongs upon them." This he said daughters were in no danger from the approach of it army, and runny. Most of the respectable people of the town have let and runny, and runny country people are going to town for protest of the under these circumstances, are you, Mr. Alcaide and you, two Captains of military, willing willing to take the oath of allegiance to the United States." Two of them reads to a season been assembled. There had been 1000 troops there, but they became and when we passed through the provided was false. He told them that their persons, property and religion and to inflict grievous wrongs upon them." This be said daughters were in no danger from the approach of its darny.

Most of the respectable people of the town forms, and runny.

Tuesday, Aug. 18th.—Started as usual, and at significant the care in the passed with the passed with them that their persons, property and religion and to inflict grievous wrongs upon them." Tuesday, Aug. 18th—Started as usual, and at six Thesday, Aug. 18th.—Started as usual, and at six miles came to the Canon, where the Mexican army had been assembled. There had been 3,000 troops there, but it seems that the nearer we approached them the fewer they became and when we passed through they had all gone. The position they chose was near the lower end, and it was one of great strength. The passage was not more than forty feet wide—in front, they had made an obstruction with timber, and beyond this at 300 yards distance, was an eminence in the road, on which their cannon had been placed; and it was thought by us that their position was equal to 5,000 men. We reached the some all news represented by E. I. CXIV.

when clearly are presented by E. I. CXIV.

Wh. E. CXIV

he set up on the most public of the chief of said forces of

which the following is its tenor.

He then read the proclamation which Gen K. had sent among the Mexicans in advance.

Thursday. Aug. 20th, and Friday. 21st.—The General sits in his room, and is constantly receiving visits from the officers of ex-Gov. Armijo and others, who fied on his approach. To all who remain quiet and peaceable he promises protection. Many of them come into his presence very much disquieted, but he has the happy faculty of calming all their fears, and he is winning laurels among them daily. Ex-Gov. Armijo had way an hour or two.

Business Notices.

Business Notices.

Business Notices.

Business Notices.

The business community of Boston understand not only the advantages of getting up the avenues of rade to their city, but of improving them after they are considered had building out inducements to the people by let. amation which Gen. K. had sent

left in a mountain carriage destroyed; the gun, a brass six pounder, has been recovered.

Saturday, Aug. 22d.—The General is still receiving visits and attending to matters and things which are referred to him. Capt. Waldo of the volunteers is translating the few written laws which can be found.

Sunday, Aug. 23.—The General an his staff and some other officers, went to clurch to-day. There are no seats in the church, except one for the Governor and a bench on which his subs sit. Gen. K. occupied the former and we the latter. The rich and the ragged kneel or sit on the door as best they can. When the Priests were ready the service commenced with a piece of music mot unlike what I had heard in the theatre, and pretty well played. This continued with different pieces of music till the ceremony was over, after which they escorted the General to his quarters with music.

There is evidently a large proportion of very ignoran-people here, and many of them seem to think, radging from their deportment that they have no rights and are bound to obey their superiors. When our laws and in-stitutions are established here, the resources of the country will be developed, and these people will be ome presperous and happy.

We extract the following particulars from an

other letter:

in the artillery, nor have we any sick at the present that we are all as contented as we can possibly d burning with impatience to hear from our friends toois and our brooks soldiers in the South.

THE STEAMSHIP CAMBRIA sailed from Bos THE STEAMSHIP CAMBRIC STATES 1987 THE STEAMSHIP CAMBRICA STATES 28 of whom were for Halifax. It appears that by a stupid blunder a part of her mail was diverted from its destination. The New-York mail bag containing about 500 letters arrived in due season, and was placed near the door of the Post-office. Thence it was taken

covered, an arrangement was made to keep the Cambraback for an hour or so, and Mr. Pomeroy the chief officer of the post-office, started an express over the Old with it. My daughter took a violent cold in Sept 14 officer of the post-office, started an express over the Old him.

We encamped at 3 P at, on the Pecos creek, in excellent grass, where was a beautiful farm, well watered—
lent grass, where was a beautiful farm, well watered—
without accident. But the draw of the bridge was open and the engine and express were precipitated into the

We hear that a telegraphic dispatch was sent to Bos-ton yesterday morning, ordering the letters to be sent

THE CALIFORNIA EXPEDITION-It is rumored

tion conveyed to him by his friends by Telegraph that RUMORED MUTINT IN THE CALIFORNIA EXPE-Most of the respectable people of the town have left, Most of the respectable people of the town have left, Driron,—Just as we go to press, says last Evening's Express, a rumor reaches us that the Thomas II.

Norfolk in consequence of a mutiny on board.

FRENCH SPOKEN is the title of a new system for teaching the French Language, by Mons. Edward Church, published by Benj. E. Mussey, Boston, my case really hopeless; but hearing so nuch suise of # Second Edition. We have looked this book through with some care and like it much. M. Church, as will be

o Government of the United States of North America, capital, that said forces were composed of cruel and that y swages, and for which many families have left bomes to hide themselves in the desert—believing o security, no protection of their lives or property of the expected from the commanders of the said forces of the Shaker family, and the Shaker family and the Shaker

PLUMBE'S DAGCERRECTYPES never have, and pro

structed holding out inducements to the people by let ting them know what they have for sale. The cards of fifty five Boston merchants, manufacturers and others may be seen in a great number of Country papers, short ing their appreciation of the advantages of advertising The Agency of V. B Palmer, in The Tribune Buildings affords the same facilities to New-York dealers, and it is evident that they too are beginning to realize the propriety of inviting more customers, when prepared a supply more. The principle is a plain one and readily aprehended at this season of the year, at least so far as relates to the Fall trade of the neighboring Counties and States. Palmer's "Road to Wealth" explains the subject intelligibly.

FALL FASHION FOR HATS.—At Genin's 214 Broadway opposite St. Paul's .- Having devoted unusual attention in producing this style, the attention of gentlemen is in vited to it. The lightness, grace and buoyant effects of these Hats, cannot be described—they must be seen to be appreciated. Also a large assortment of Paris Hata, aug'7 tf.

Correspondence of the Republican.

Correspondence of the Republican.

SANTE FR. New MEXICO. Aug. 24, 1846.

From the heading of my letter, you will perceive that Santa Fe, and with it the province of New Mexico, is taken. Even now, the star spangled banner waves over the former palace of Gen. Armijo. American sentinels growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town. American soldiers parade on the public growd the town american soldiers parade on the public growd the town american soldiers parade on the public growd the town american soldiers parade on the public growd the town american soldiers parade on the public growd the town american soldiers parade on the public growd the town american soldiers parade on the public growd the town american soldiers parade on the public growd the town american soldiers parade on the public growd the town american soldiers parade on the public growd the town american soldiers parade on the public growd the town american soldiers parade on the public growd the town american soldiers parade on the public growd the town american soldiers GREAT SALE OF SHAWAR,-Stephen Barker, 281

Grand-st, would respectfully call the attention of pur greatest care, from the latest importations, con ong and square Broche and Cashmere Shawls, printed shinere do, mode colored, plain and embroidered Thibet do, rich Indoux do.; printed Terkeri do.; Paris damas er styles, which he will dispose of at a great reducti-MR. BRADBURY'S NEW FLORAL CLASSES.-Mr. B.

is now prepared to receive Pupils in his new Juvenile Singing Classes, now forming. They meet at present every Saturday in the Lecture Room of the Baptist Te bernacle, Mulberry-st. at 9 o'clock, and in the Lecture Room of Dr. Patten's Church, Spring st. at 2 o'clock, 2;

GP Does Your Wife on Styren Know that Mr. W. GARDNER, of 221 Greenwich-at, has purchased at almost incredible low prices the stock of a very heavy establishment that has lately falled, such is the case. Over Shake worth of rich Fall Dry Goods will be offered on Monday at prices far below any thing ever heard of before in New-York, and for the greater convenience, the large second floor will also be arranged for this sale.

N. B. The Store will be closed on Saturday in order to arrange the Goods. re Knox, 123 Fulton-st. (Sun Buildings) deeming : essary to enter into particulars respecting his Full Fashions for 1846, would simply sinte that his new style

ever offered to the hat wearing public of New-York. Ha prices are as low as his buts are fine Batchelor's Liquid Hair Dye is the greatest wonder of the age. See adv. on third page. 426 lmeod

As life itself is valued never neglect a cold-Beekman's Syrup and Pills have never failed in effect ing a cure. They may be obtained at No. 49} Cortland

To Fever Some cured by Sands's Sarsaparlia.—Cu-cato, III. Sept. 12, 1946.—Messes, Stebbiss & Reed-Gent-In May, 1845, I obtained at your store a bottle of Sands's Sarsaparilla, and was then confined to my bed, without sleep, for a week, occasioned by violent pain from a regu sicians advised me to have the limb amputated, saying me I had used nearly three bottles, I was able to transa have no hesitation in saying that Sands's Sarsaparilla was doubt not my life. I most cheerfully recommend it as its arrst article extent for the purification of the blood. More in my next, which will be followed by the next

Yours, most respectfully, JAMES MILLER. Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A.B.LD SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. corner of William-st. 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, New

Warren, Lincoln Co July 15, 1845. Dear Sir-I take ple y mistage by the land mail driven and oorne on to the lack part of the mistage, says the Boston Courier was soon dis-favor of your valuable medicine, having had a daughter than the Courier was soon discough all winter. I tried various kinds of medicines, be none of them had the desired effect. The cough continued until March, when we became alarmed at her condition and applied to a physician, who attended her some that to no purpose. Having exhausted the whole catalogue medicines now in the land-two distinguished physician

> which relieved her immediately. After taking four bot-she was completely restored, and now enjoys good hes None gennine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper For sale by A. B. & D. Sands, Agents for this City, and

our City that Col. Stevenson's hasty departure | Henry Johnson, 273 Broadway, and Druggists general throughout the U.S. 1 TO DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT Is COGUEDA aking wonderful cures. Hence the continued exciten

with reference to it. New-York, Sept. 29th, 1846 Dear Ductor-Having so signally experienced the

cy of your Balsaun of Liverwort in my own case, I am ! duced to volunteer my testimony to its virtues. I we long the unhappy subject of a most painful and troubs Perkins, the ship on which Col. Stevenson was, put into some Catarrh, which nothing seemed to relieve. I have constantly pains in my side, chost and head, and before commencing with your Balsam, for months there had been no discharge or even moisture from the nose. I consider remarkable cures your medicines had effected, I was duced to give it a trial, as a decaier resort, and it ver acted like a charm. My system at large seemed at once